

FIG. 3

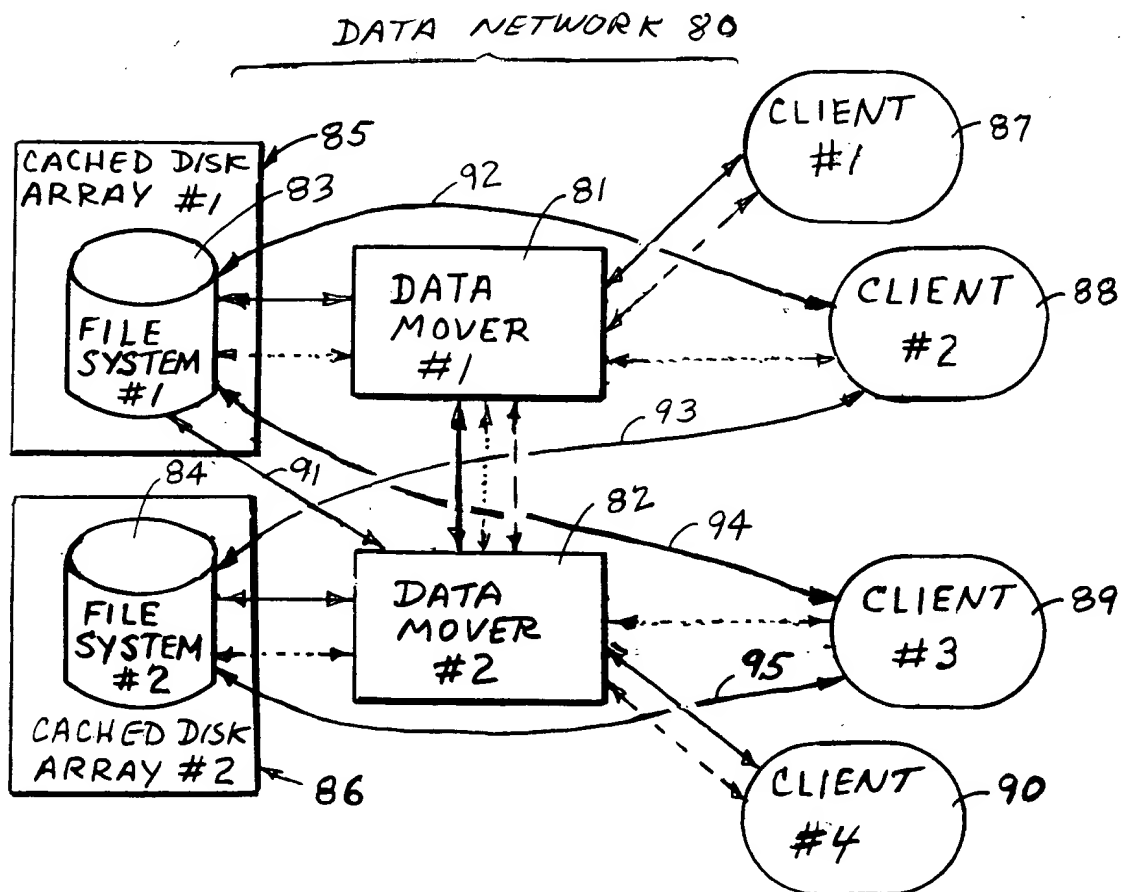
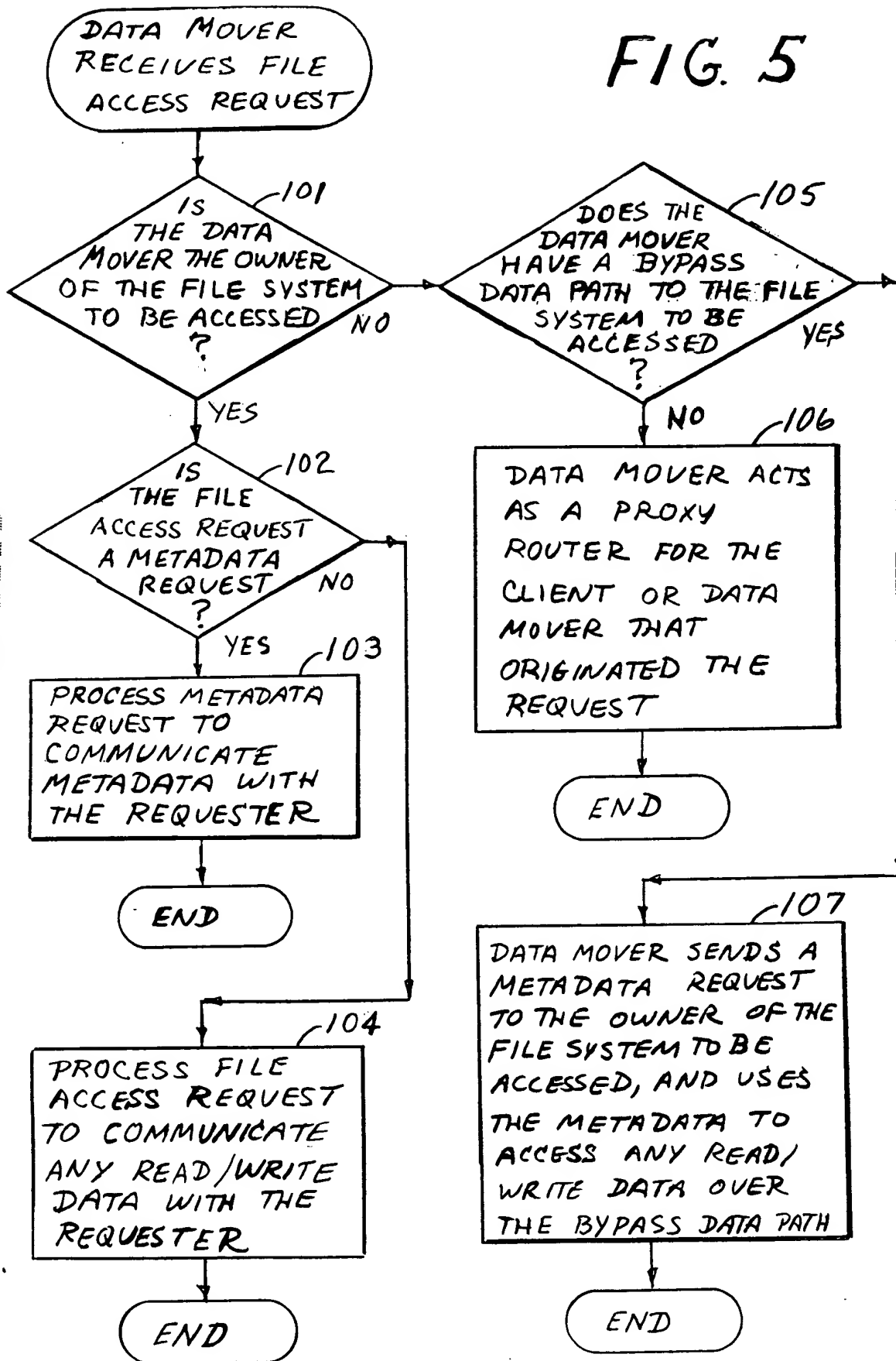


FIG. 4

66000-129-9260

FIG. 5



SECRET 030399

FORWARDER

OWNER

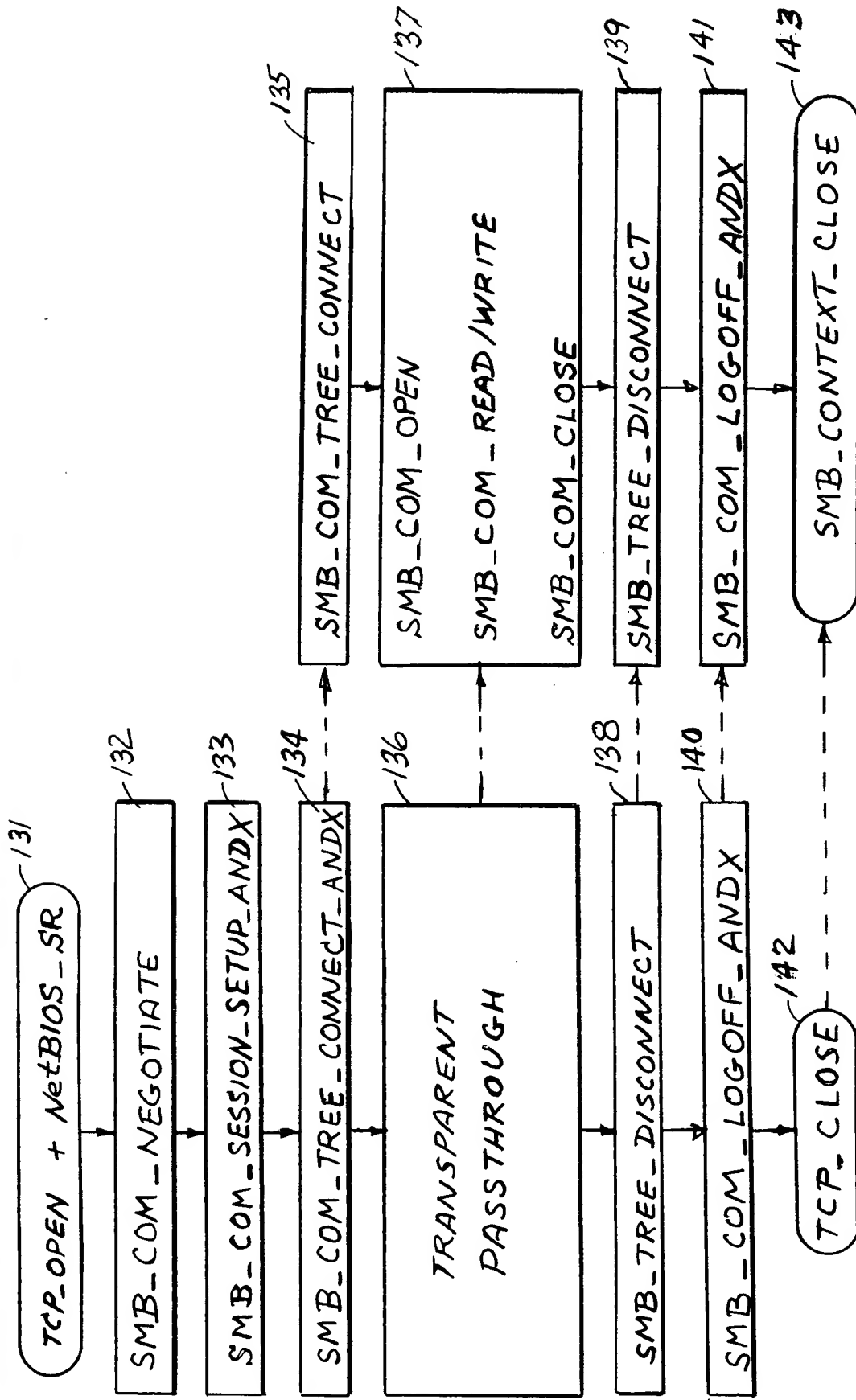


FIG. 7

SECRET

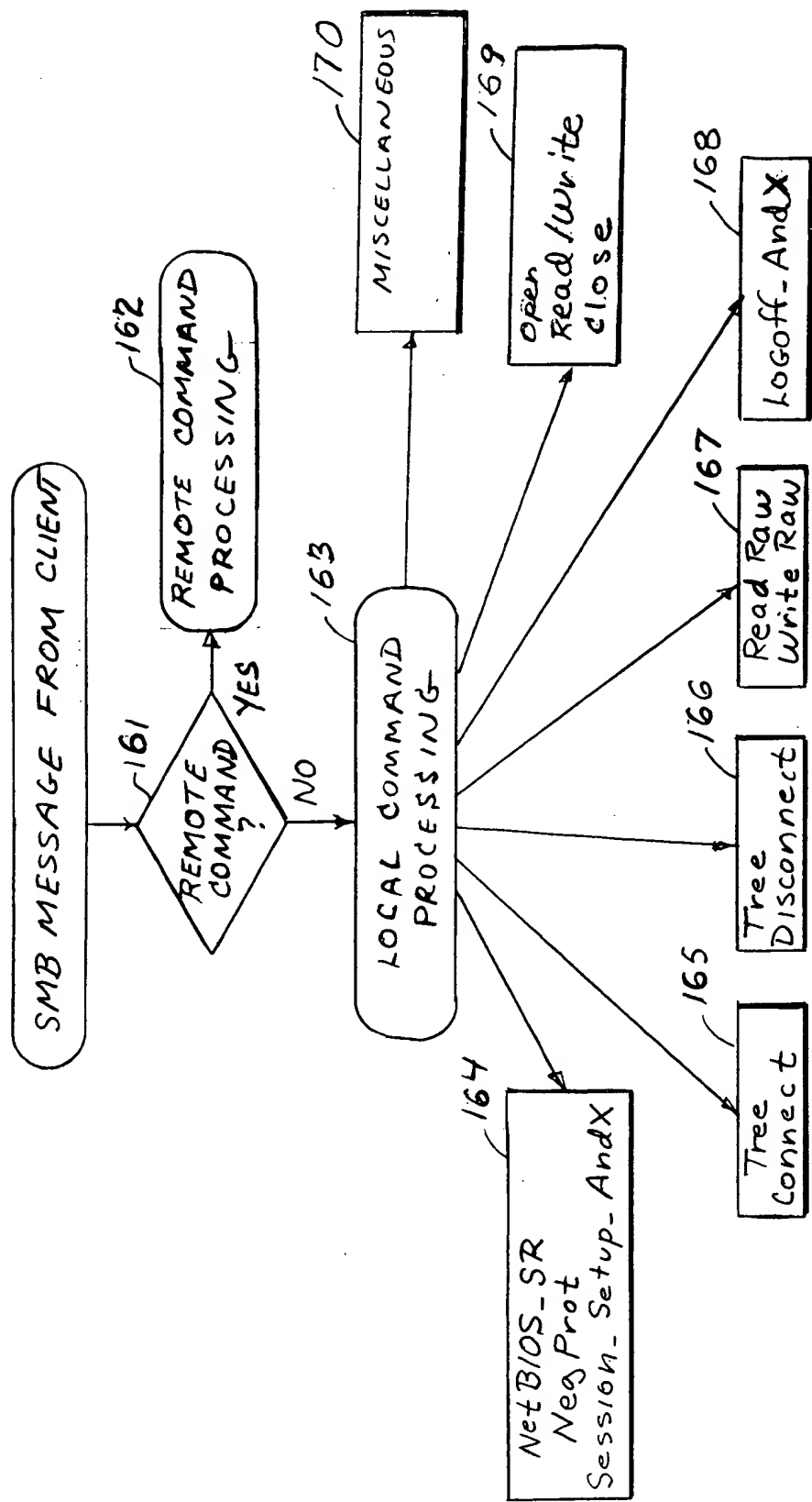


Fig. 9

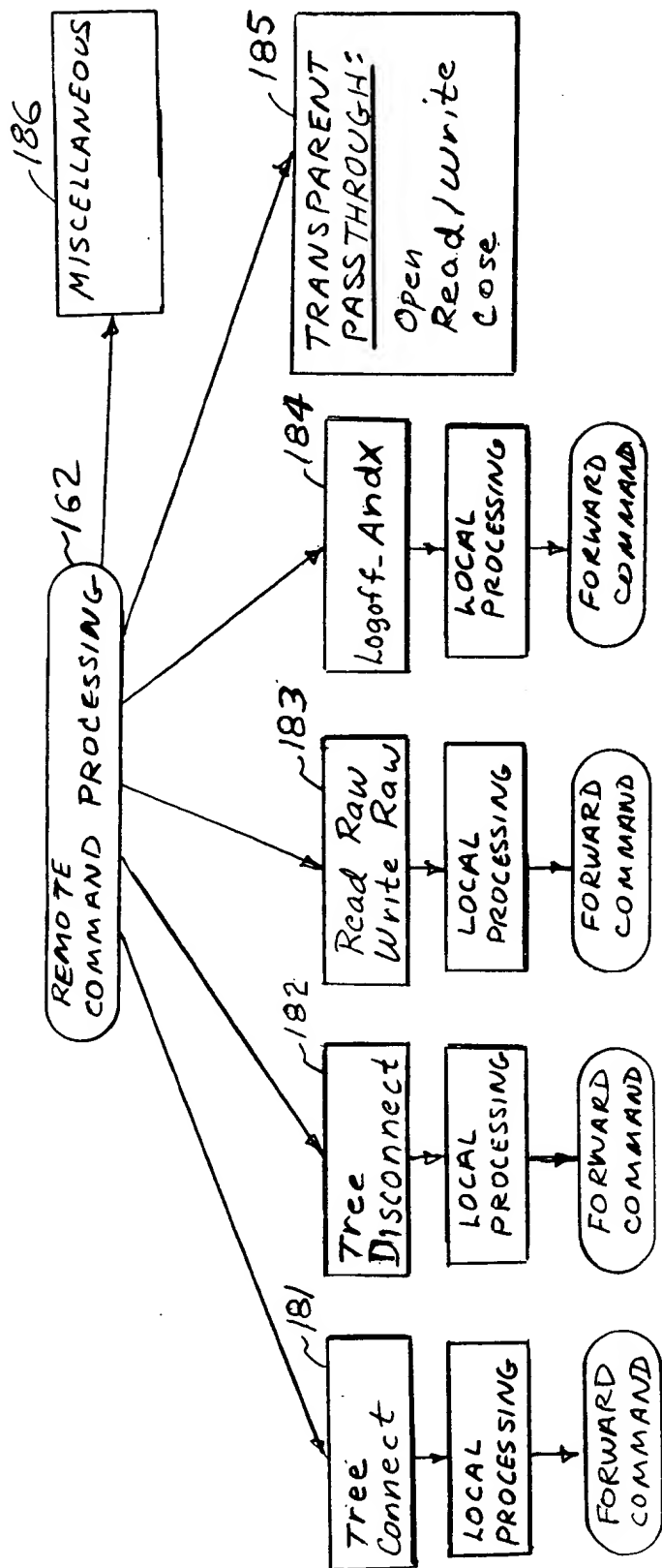


FIG. 10

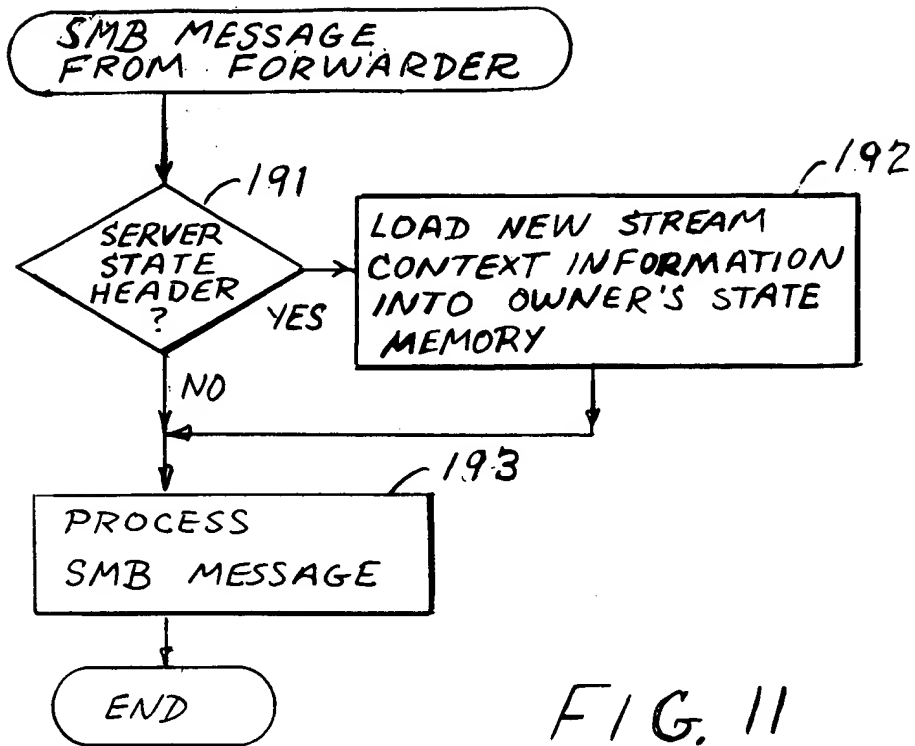


FIG. 11

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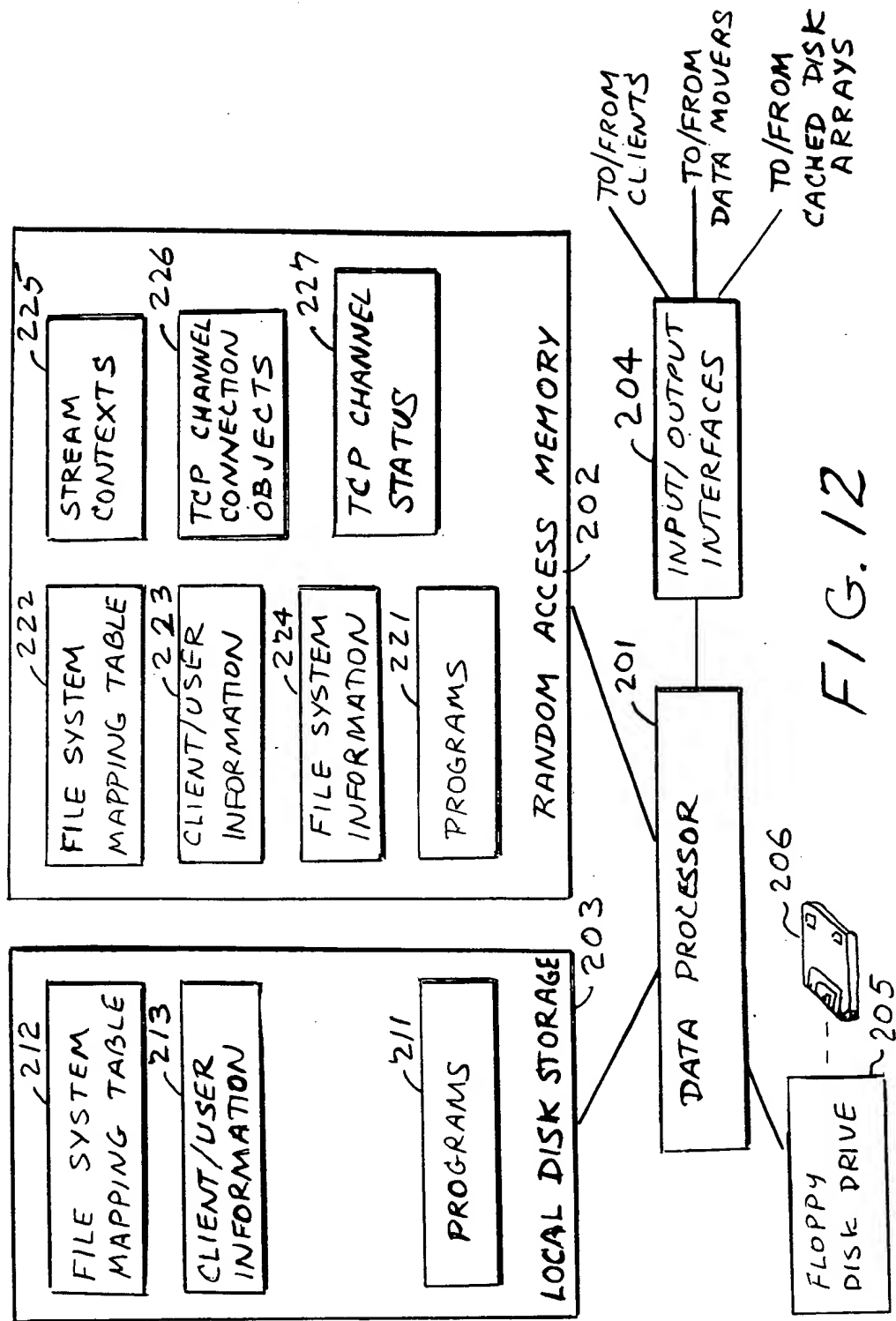


FIG. 12

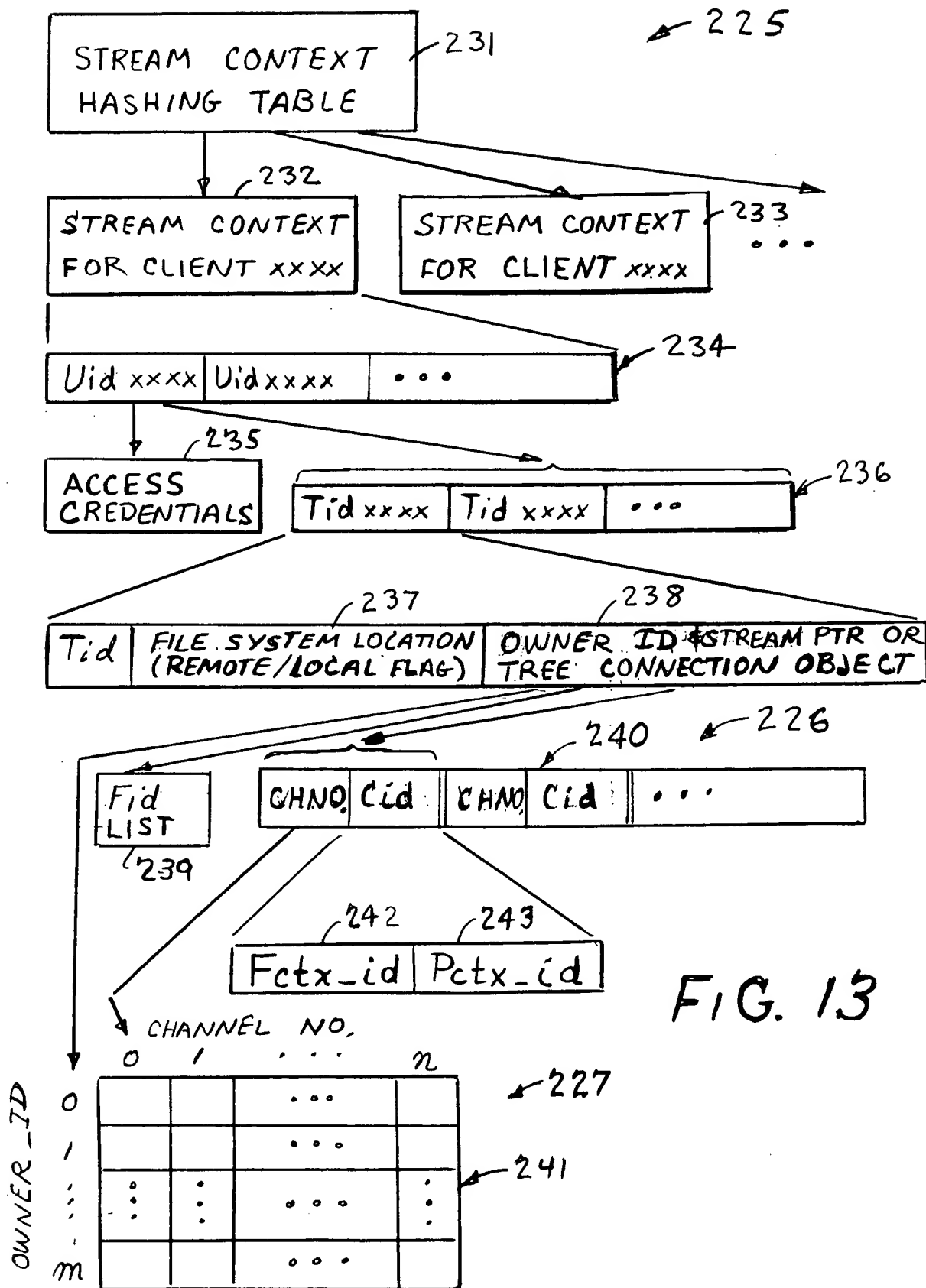


FIG. 13

09251621.030309

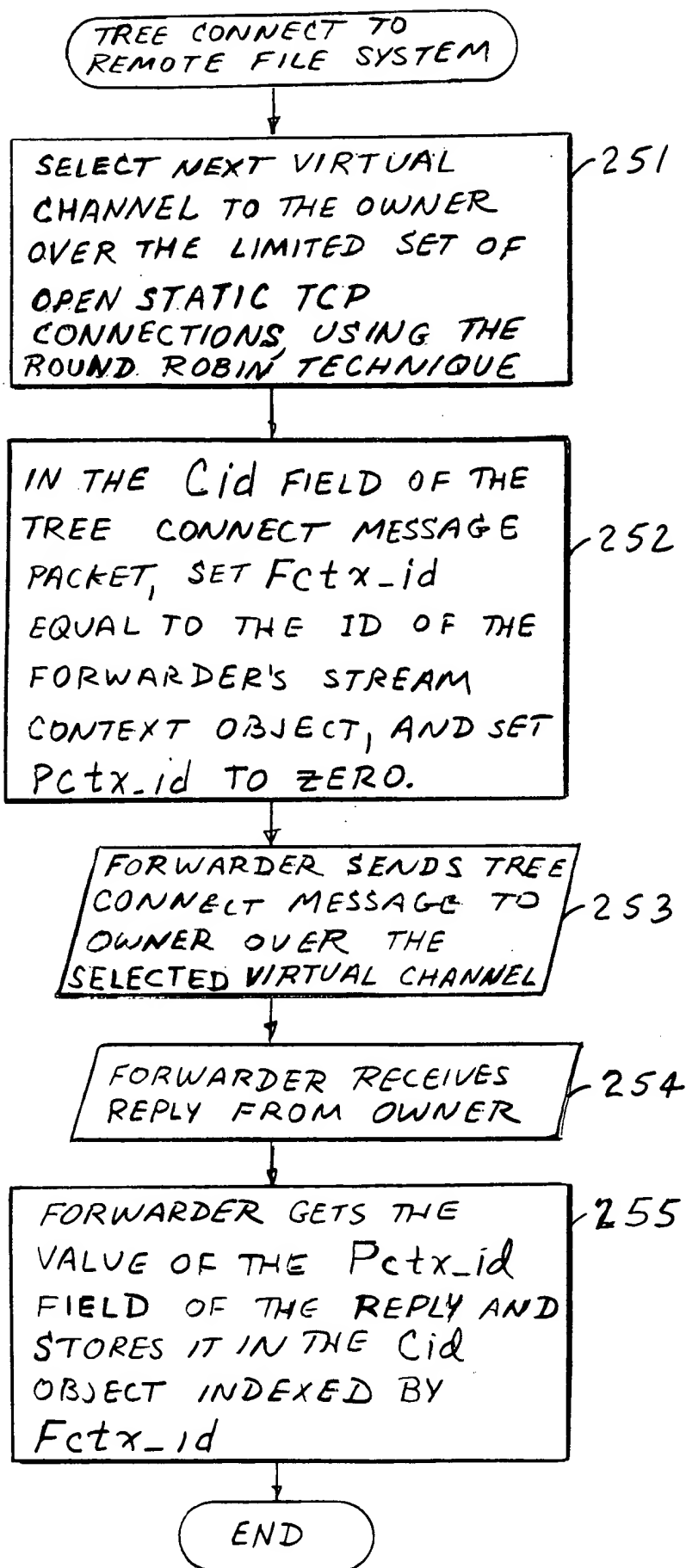


FIG. 14

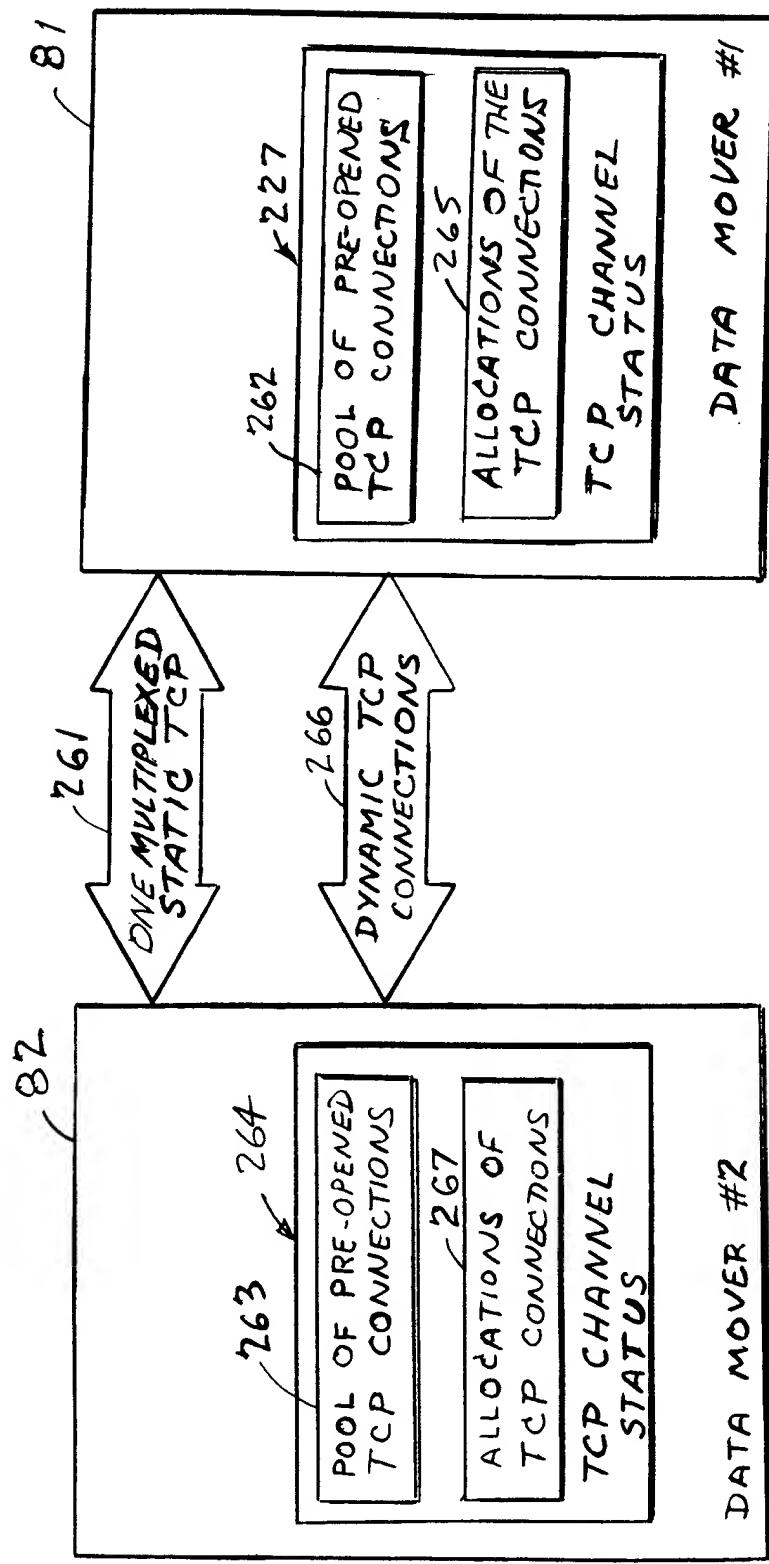


FIG. 15

66000-12519260

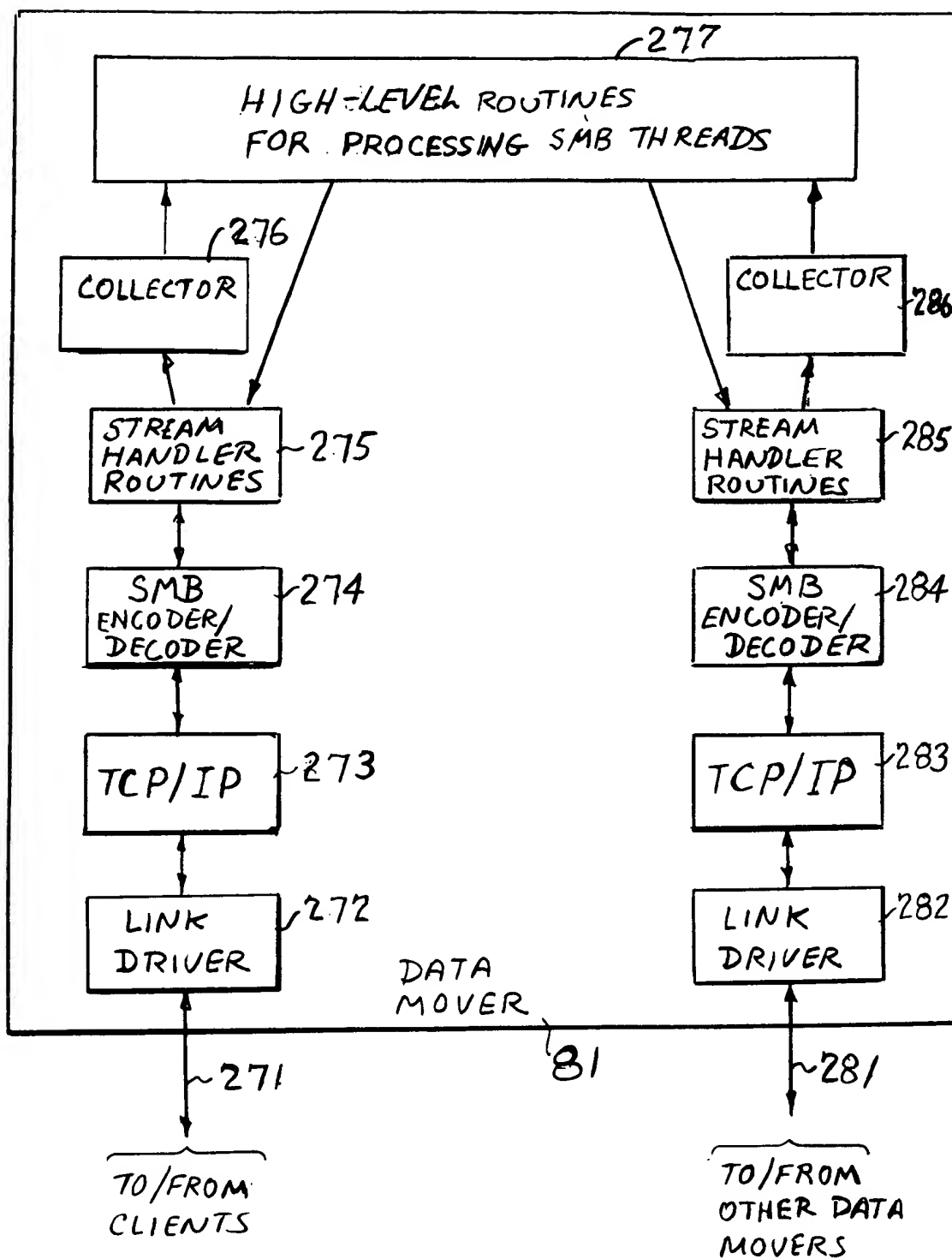
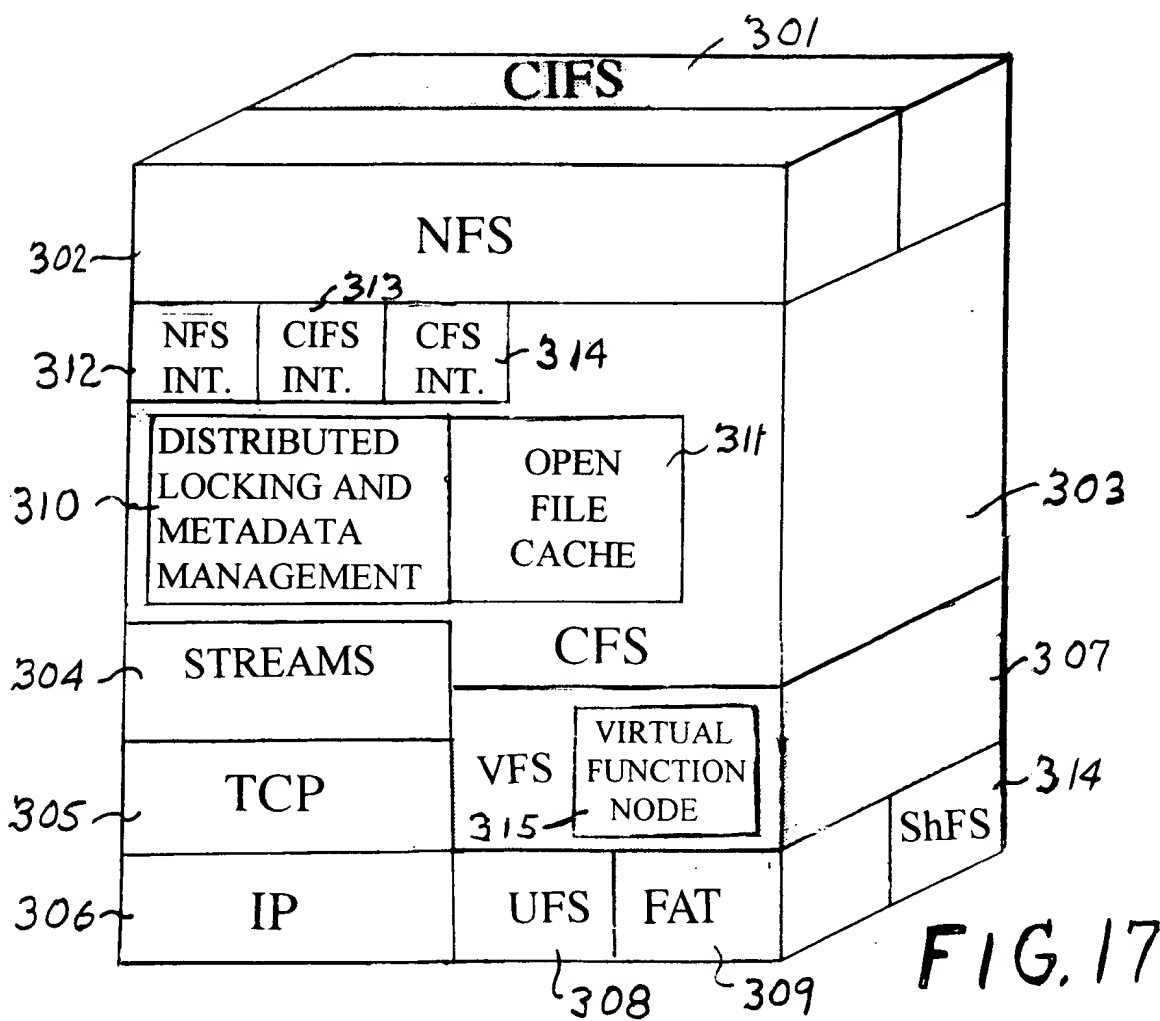


FIG. 16



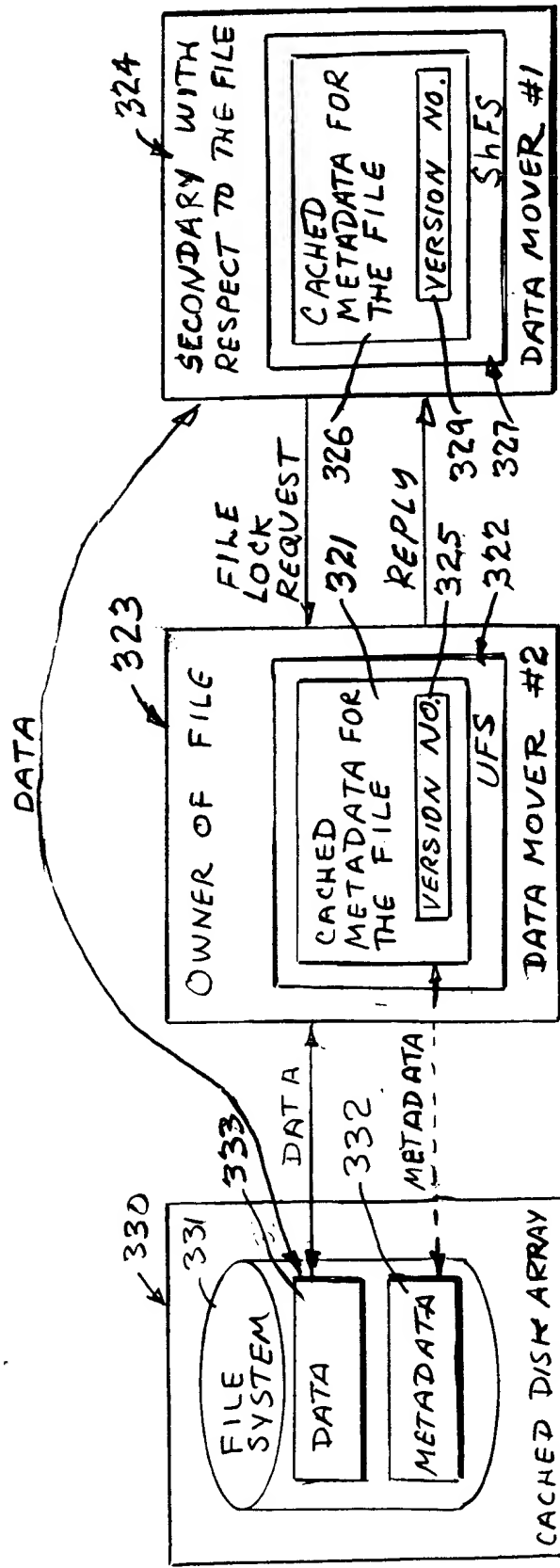


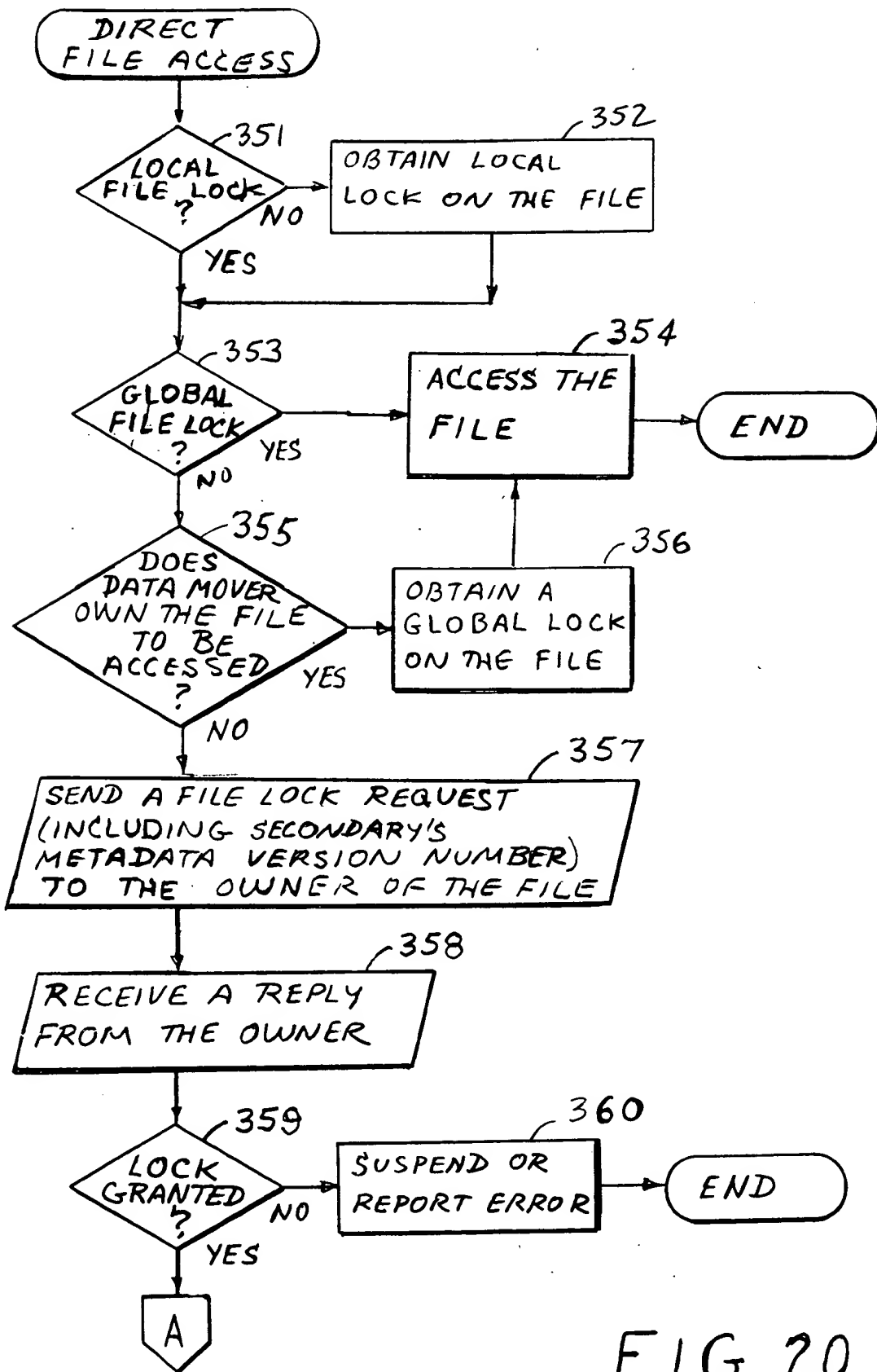
FIG. 18

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graph TD
    Start([DISTRIBUTED LOCKING AND METADATA MANAGEMENT]) --> 341[OWNER RECEIVES A FILE LOCK REQUEST FROM A SECONDARY DATA MOVER]
    341 --> 342{IS OWNER READY TO GRANT LOCK?}
    342 -- NO --> 343[CONTINUE]
    343 --> 342
    342 -- YES --> 344{IS OWNER'S METADATA VERSION NO. = VERSION NO. FROM THE SECONDARY DATA MOVER?}
    344 -- YES --> 345[/RETURN TO THE SECONDARY DATA MOVER JUST A LOCK GRANT/]
    345 --> End([CONTINUE])
    344 -- NO --> 346[/RETURN TO THE SECONDARY DATA MOVER A LOCK GRANT AND THE NEW METADATA INCLUDING THE OWNER'S VERSION NUMBER/]
    346 --> End

```

FIG. 19



TO FIG. 21

FIG. 20

FROM FIG. 2

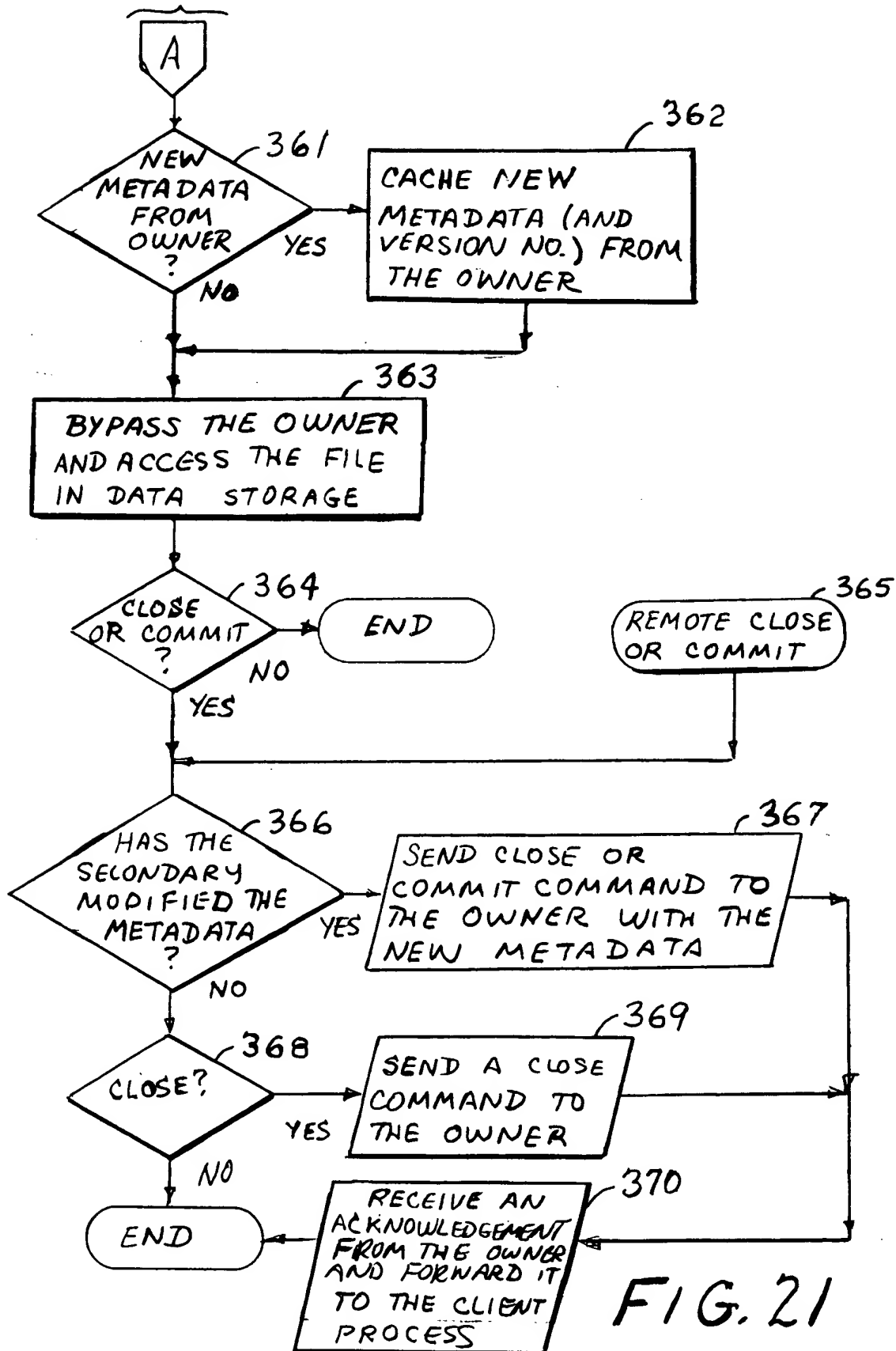


FIG. 21

66000 PAT 9200

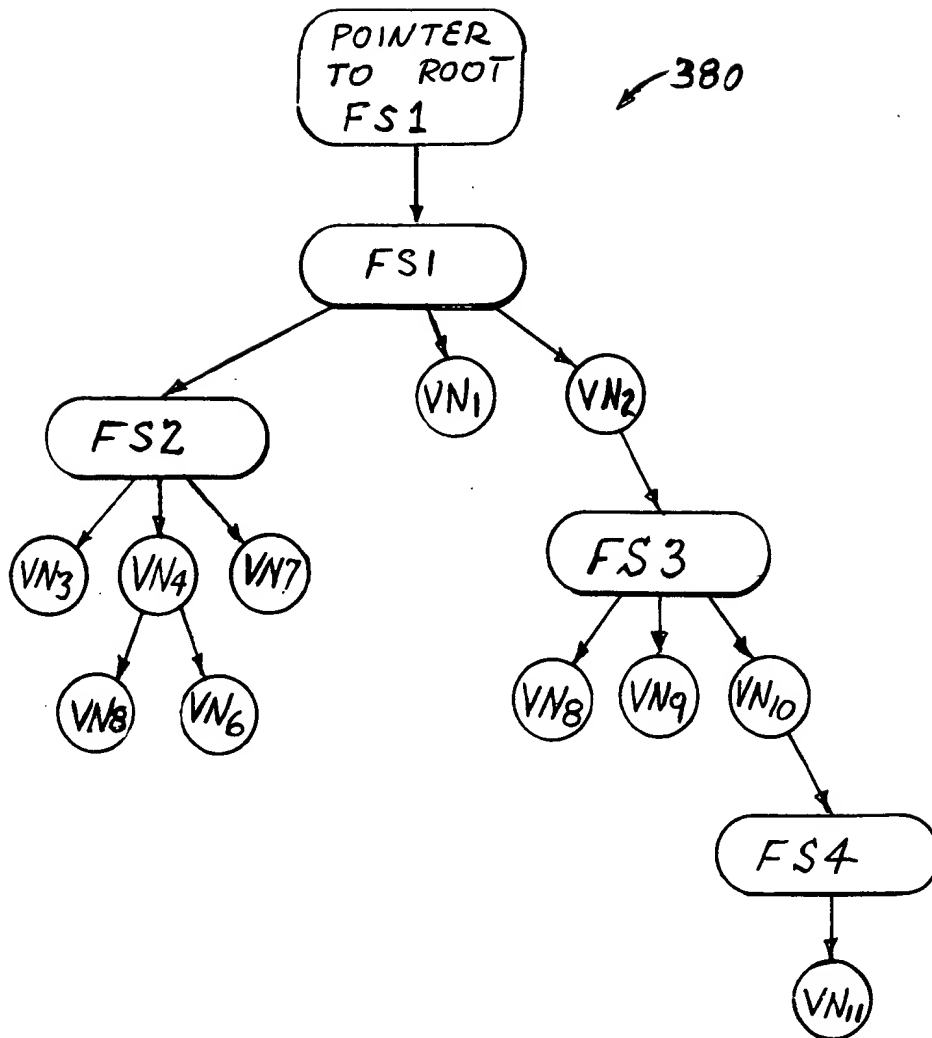


FIG. 22

(PRIOR ART)

The diagram illustrates a linked list structure. At the top, a box labeled "POINTER TO HEAD OF SFS LIST" points to a rounded rectangle labeled "SFS1". Below "SFS1" is another rounded rectangle labeled "SFS2", which points to a rounded rectangle labeled "SFS3", which in turn points to a rounded rectangle labeled "SFS4". Each SFS block points to a sequence of circular nodes labeled "SN". "SFS1" points to "SN1", which points to "SN2". "SFS2" points to "SN3", which points to "SN4", which points to "SN5", which points to "SN6", which points to "SN7". "SFS3" points to "SN8", which points to "SN9", which points to "SN10". "SFS4" points to "SN11".

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FIG. 23

FIG. 23

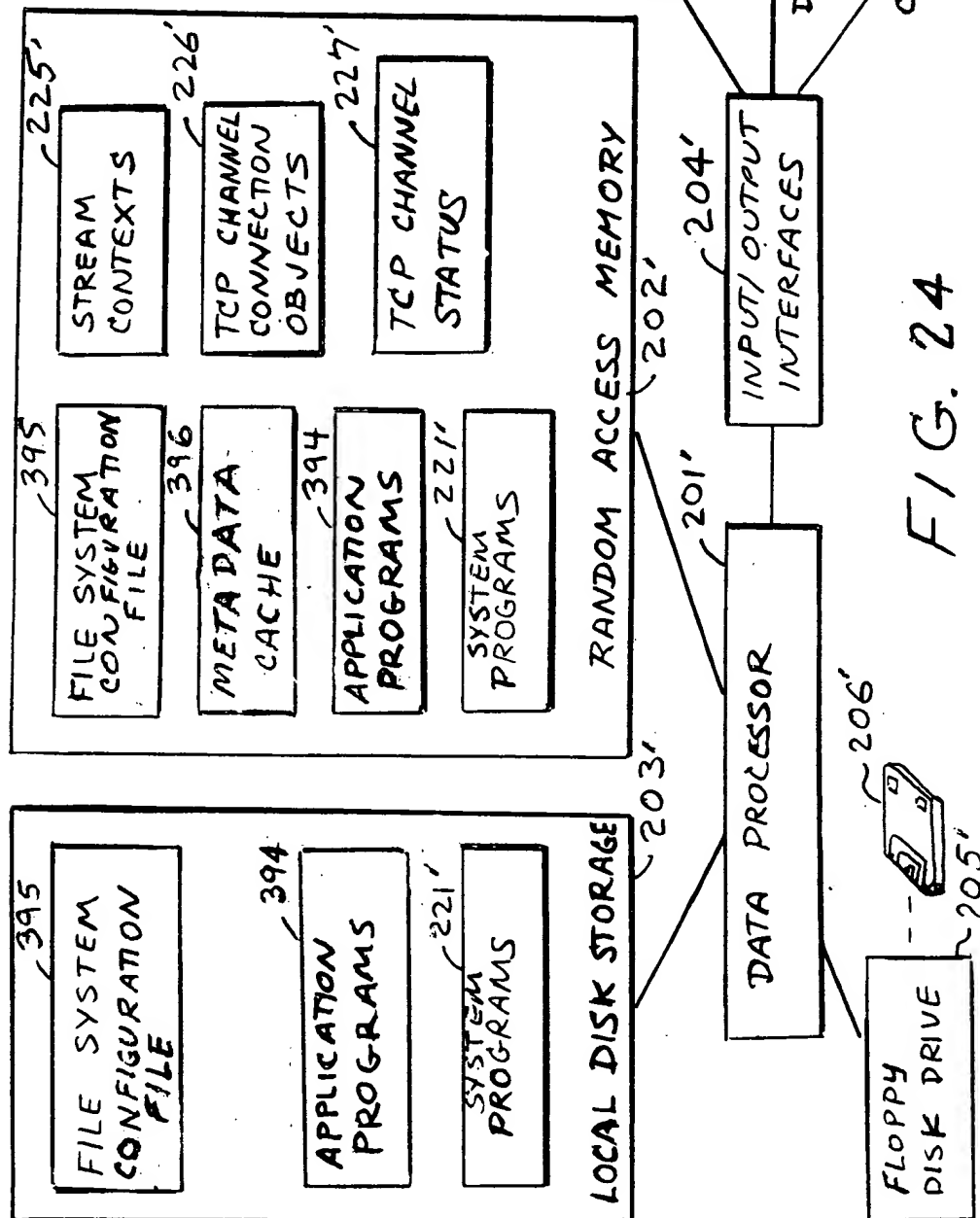
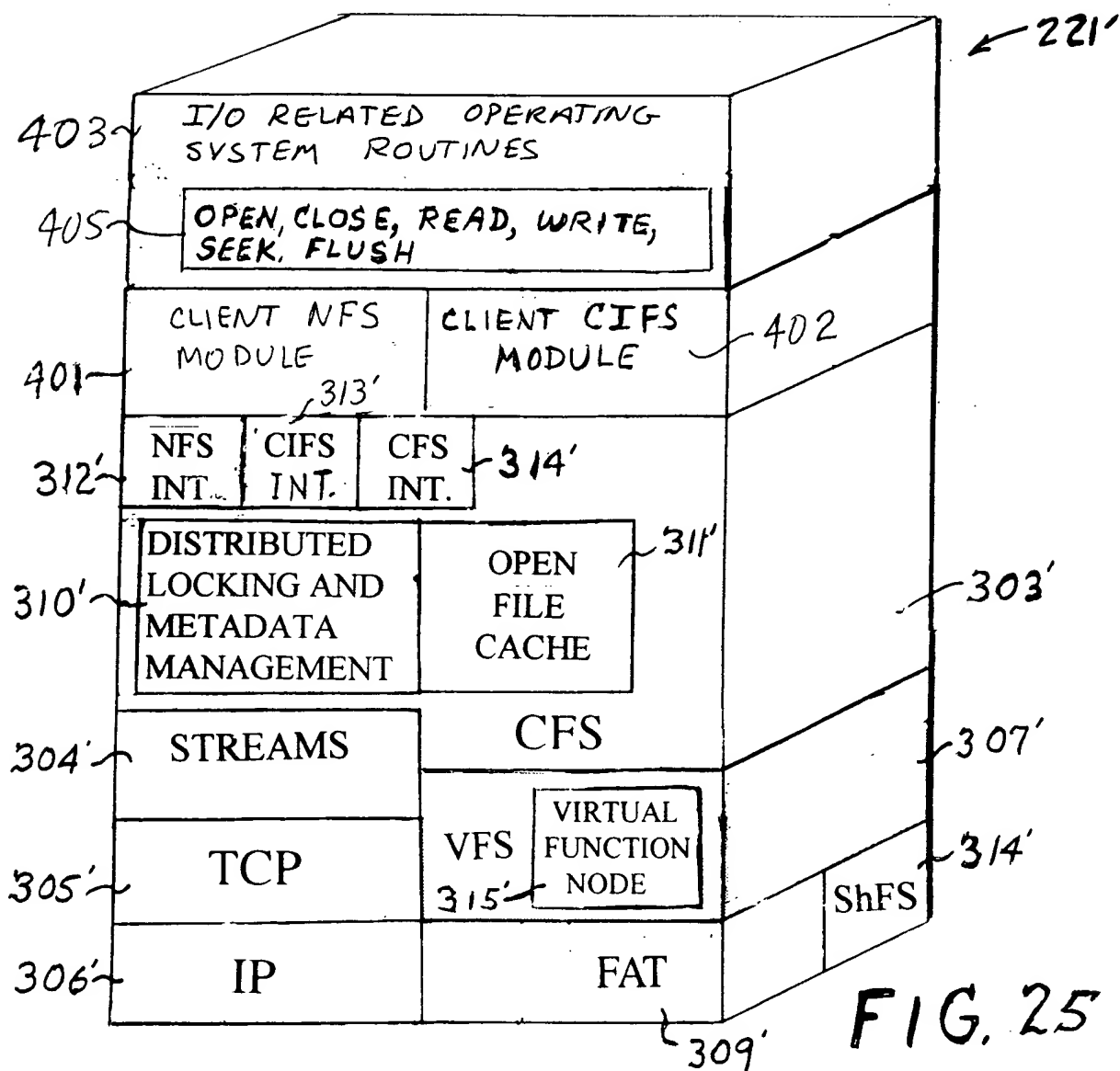


FIG. 24

09261621-030399



09261621.030399

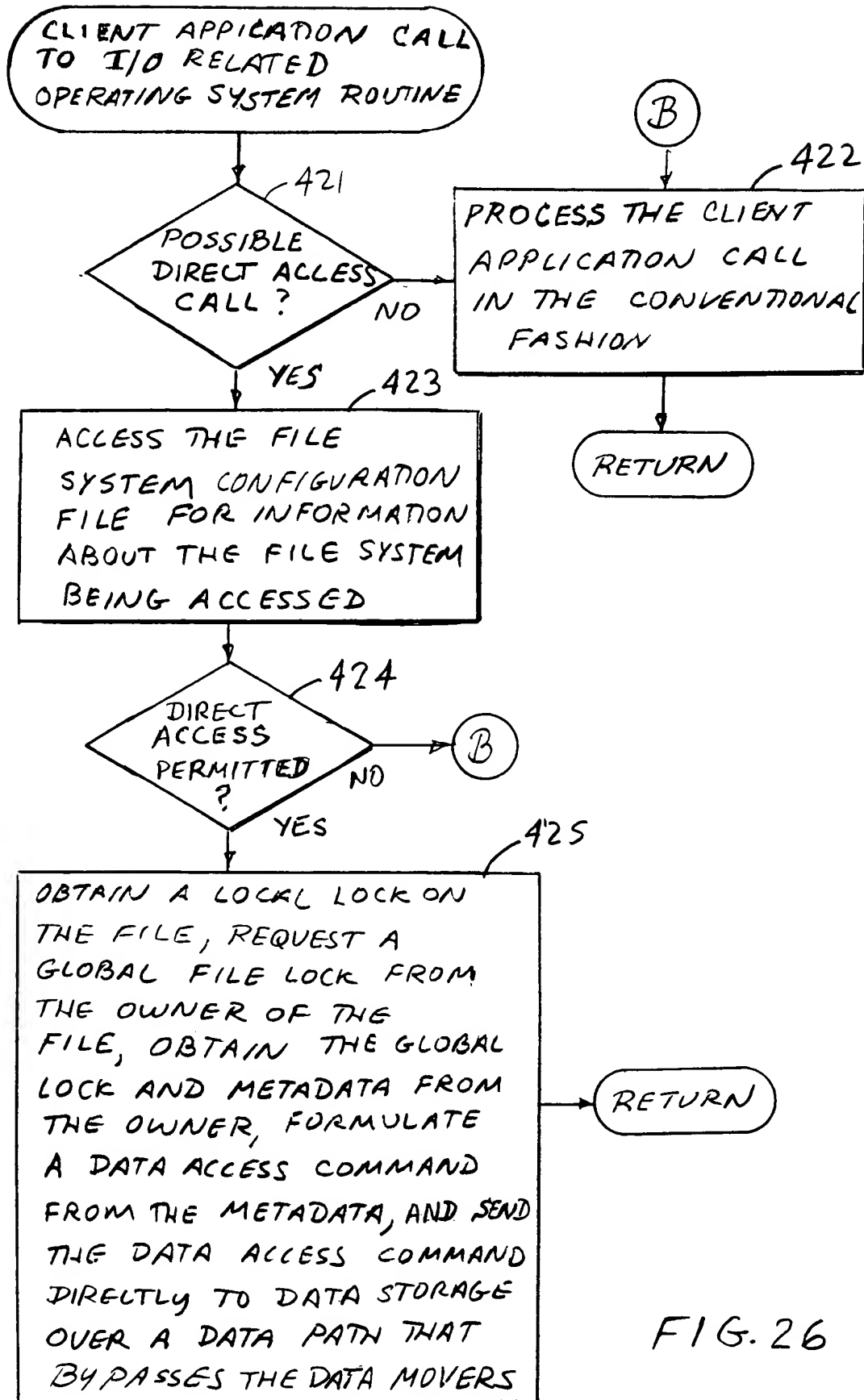


FIG. 26